Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1865.

ADEQUATE PROTECTION.

There is no question that is still of more importance to the interests of capitalists, of workingmen, and to the Government—for if the means of adding to her revenues are cut off, financial difficulties ensue—than that of adequate protection to the industry of the country. Pennsylvania as an iron producing State, years since felt this necessity, which the West and South, as they increase their productive power, will more keenly realize. In fact in the West even now, the subject is attracting attention, and the next Congress will be petitioned to protect our products by imposing adequate duties on imports. Another object in this which will be beneficial, will be to prevent a drain of gold from this country to Europe, thus keeping the balance of trade in our favor and the country from being impoverished. The necessity for this movement is the more urgent, as a "Free Trade League" has been organized in New York by importers of Copperhead proclivities and by men who emphatically represent British interests in that City. The Free Trade programme, signed by men of the character stated, sets forth that the close of the war is an "auspicious moment for the new born nation to inaugurate a more liberal policy in reference to international commerce." The League do not stop to explain what is meant by a new-born nation, but the meaning of a more liberal policy, it is easy enough to discover, is simply the doing away with all import duties on foreign merchandise.—They propose no alternative to the Tariff system, with which all people have been familiar for over eighty years, for the support of the public debt to which its revenues in gold are now specifically and most reliably pledged, nor do they directly assert that the present Tariff Acts were shaped for any other object than to raise the largest sum of Customs in Gold from the most moderate volume of importation consistent with the state of the country. But they are grieved that these acts, while raising, in the easiest and most equitable way possible, the means of maintaining the public faith, are supposed to incidentally favor certain home interests to the prejudice of British Trade with the United States. And this incident is denounced as "protection," and a "robbery of the commerce." Therefore it is that the signers to the League pledge their efforts of agitation to the opposite extreme of unrestricted free trade, to the end that all men, abroad as well as at home, "should have the right to exercise their industry, to dispose of its fruits in any market which to them shall seem best, and with the proceeds to buy whatever and wherever they please."

There is a trite proverb that "charity begins at home." We believe in it. Great Britain did not act with such generosity to us during the War as to claim much consideration at our hands. Our commerce preyed upon by the piratical craft that sailed from her ports armed with English guns and manned by English sailors, is a record against her which she will find it difficult to blot out. But what will our position be without an adequate Protective Tariff? What is the present condition of the iron and banking interests of the country? Our readers may glean from the following remarks made by Mr. E. B. Ward, President of the American Iron and Steel Association, at a recent meeting of the iron manufacturers and coal operators held at Cleveland:

GENTLEMEN.—I appear before you for the purpose of inviting your co-operation and assistance in the publishing and distribution of information among the people of the Northwest on the subject of free trade and import duties on manufactures.

Many of you undoubtedly suppose that the tariff on imports is now ample for protection and will be for a time, and that any effort on your part for its increase is therefore unnecessary. You may appreciate your mistake when you learn that nine-tenths of all the blast furnaces are idle; that most of the rolling mills are working on half time or idle; that the machine shops are destitute of orders; that there was nearly $20,000,000 worth of iron and steel (currency value) imported from Europe last year; that the gold in the banks of the United States has been reduced from $102,000,000 to less than $25,000,000 now available for a resumption of specie payment; that the banks outside of Boston, Massachusetts, have $18,000,000 of circulation, with less than $90,000 in coin; that the United States have exported over $200,000,000 of coin during the past two years; that our imports largely exceed our exports in value, and that the balance are paid in coin or United States bonds; that Europe now holds $500,000,000 of National, State and Railroad securities, requiring more than all the California produce to pay the interest; that a strong organization is now forming in Europe to destroy the tariff we now have, and that the comparative taxes on home manufactures is so great as to leave too small a margin between the price of labor and capital in Europe to enable the American manufacturer to compete successfully with the foreign manufacturer. These and other reasons render it essential to your interests that prompt and efficient action be taken to meet impending financial evils and save your Government as well as yourselves from future bankruptcy. No remedy can be at all effectual without the aid of cities, thereby checking the purchase of foreign commodities to the values of our exports exclusive of specie. And policy short of this will end in disaster, and it is important that Congress should be brought to understand this subject at the earliest practical moment. In order to stimulate the views of Congress on this question, it is proposed to publish and distribute among the voters of this country two million papers on the importance of a sufficient tariff over the home taxation to enable the manufacturers of America to supply this country with the greater proportion of its necessaries, and instead of buying it in Europe. Our Canadian trade is particularly injurious to American interests under the Reciprocity Treaty. Our trade with France is hampered with restrictive discriminating duties. American ships and interest which no nation possessing any self-respect or power should submit to an hour without retaliatory restrictions.

These are a few of the reasons why Americans should organize and act in defence of their own interests. However humiliating it may be to you, to be obliged to appeal to an American Congress to protect American interests against the mercenaries who advocate free trade in the United States and practice high protection in Europe, it must be done, as I see no other hope for our national debt or the nation's prosperity.

Captain Ward was followed by D. F. Rhodes, M. C. Younglove, D. W. Cross, J. Pope and others, when, on motion of Mr. James Mason the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of Messrs. A. B. Stone, Wm. Bingham, D. P. Rhodes Fayette Brown, M. C. Younglove, N. Matter, A. A. Castle, J. Pope, and S. M. Carpenter, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to report a plan for the organization of an association for the State of Ohio, the object of which shall be to procure funds to disseminate among the people of Ohio information of a protective tariff, and to aid in securing proper legislation; the same to be auxiliary to the American Iron and Steel Association.

As this question is important to the steady progress of the Republic in wealth and population, we are glad to see that efforts will be made to place it before the people of the West in the proper light. The Government must depend for many years upon the manufactures of the country for the bulk of its revenue, and it should make it a point to protect the fountain head of its financial strength. Any other policy would weaken us as a nation, and enrich the haughty aristocrats of Europe, who hate us and would rejoice to see us ruined financially and politically. Our best bulwark against their malignant intentions, after the breasts of a free, intelligent people, is an adequate Protective Tariff. Let the people resolve that it shall be enacted.

CONSISTENT.—The Rebel organ and Copperhead smut-machine, published in this Borough—in a community which largely loyal, has the most thorough contempt for it—had an attack in its last issue, on the Council of this Borough, for making an appropriation of five hundred dollars to celebrate the Fourth of July. Let us look at the facts, and we can appreciate the animus that actuates the assault of the Rebel sheet.

Before the Fourth a call for a meeting of the citizens at the Union Hotel, to make arrangements to celebrate the anniversary of our National Independence, was printed. The meeting was held—there were no Copperheads at it; they don't approve celebrating the Fourth, to judge from the tone of their organ—and a Committee of Arrangements appointed. One duty of the Committee was to call upon the Borough Council, and request an appropriation to assist in defraying the expenses of a proper observance of the day. The Council at once, with entire propriety, and with the approbation of every loyal tax-payer of Pottsville, made an appropriation. These are the facts. What cause for grumbling is there, then, on the part of the smut-machine?

Simply—the Rebels and Northern Traitors have been so badly whipped by the soldiers of the Republic; they are so chagrined, "riled" that Freedom is triumphant, that they were utterly opposed to the appropriation of a single penny to observe the Fourth and to give a substantial welcome to our returning soldiers. Collectors called in vain upon them for subscriptions. Patriotic Democrats gave money. Copperheads abuse. The latter were whipped, felt bad, out of humor with themselves and "the rest of mankind" wouldn't give "a red," and their machine should pitch into those who did.

We do not find fault with the position on this question, of the Rebel organ. It is entirely consistent with the career of that paper during the Rebellion. Every patriotic movement was violently assailed; enlistments opposed, the President's motives impugned, and rebellion in this Region encouraged to such an extent that soldiers had to be kept here for many months at a heavy cost to the people of the country. It has been proven on the trial of the alleged assassins at Washington, that Benjamin Wood's paper, the New York News, a vile sheet, was supported by Southern money, and we have no doubt that similar relief was extended to the lesser fry throughout the country. Of course these stipendiaries of the defeated slaveholders, are bitter, and they only act consistently when they oppose yet with all their feeble strength, every patriotic movement of the people, every act of rejoicing, every word of welcome to our returning braves. Poor wretches, in their absolute mean, despicable condition, they are beneath hatred; we despise them, yet feel asentiment of pity that humanity can become so degraded.

JAMES DUNDAS, Esq., a prominent citizen of Philadelphia, died in that City on the 4th of July. He was a man of active enterprise and of energetic business habits in his early life, having lived to an advanced age. The coal interest of this State is largely indebted to him for its development both from his counsel and his large investments. Few men have been more useful in their lives than he. He was long indentified with the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, and for a number of years he was one of its Vice Presidents. He was a one time President of the Commercial Bank of Philadelphia and for many years a Director of the Philadelphia Saving Fund. His loss will be felt in many of the most meritorious benevolent associations, and in the business walks of life. He was a character of stern integrity, of the utmost punctuality, prompt and quick of action, kind and just to all with whom he had intercourse and a true friend; those who knew him, best learned to respect and love him and they feel the great loss they have sustained by his death. His age was about 78.

THE *Staats Zeitung* of New York, which has the largest circulation of any German paper published in the United States, in its issue of Tuesday last, the 4th of July, takes strong ground in favor of negro suffrage.—The editor says "it is a folly and perfidy to demand that men who are free, be excluded from the right of suffrage, inasmuch as the Constitution of the United States does not say a word of color or race being a reason for denying the right of suffrage."

The truth is that nine-tenths of the Irish Catholics, having arrayed themselves against the Government of the country during the Rebellion, together with their hostility to the negro, are exciting comment everywhere throughout the country, and particularly in the religious press. So far every religious body that has assembled in the North this year, where the subject has been broached, has declared in favor of negro suffrage. The negro vote in the South will counteract the Irish Catholic vote of the country.

THE PASSENGER RAILWAYS TO THE NEIGHBORING BOROUGHS.—It is exceedingly satisfactory to know that the full importance to the business interests of Pottsville, of these railway projects, is appreciated by our merchants and citizens. We have been too long isolated from our sister boroughs, Palo Alto, Port Carbon, St. Clair and Minersville, and our profit as well as pleasure have been materially affected thereby. It needs now but prompt and united action on the part of our business men, and by October we will be in hourly railway communication with St. Clair, and all the advantages that will accrue to us from the connection will be immediately felt by our citizens. A meeting will be held at the Town Hall on Thursday, July 13, at 8 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of giving substantial shape to the important project. The merchants and citizens of Pottsville should make it a point to be present; act, and start the work at once.

THE LATE ANNIVERSARY.—The Fourth of July was enthusiastically celebrated in all parts of the country. The principal celebration was at the battle-held of Gettysburg. General Howard delivered an oration, and a letter was read from President Johnson. General Meade was present and took part in the festivities. In New York, there was a grand military display in the morning, and handsome fire-works and illuminations during the evening. General Grant took part in the celebration at Albany. The colored people of Washington celebrated the Fourth of July. Several thousand persons took part, and General Hunter delivered an oration. In nearly three hundred cities and town in various parts of the country, orations were delivered by distinguished men.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY.—This remarkable narrative, upon its original publication in the pages of the ATLANTIC MONTHLY, attracted more general attention and comment than any article printed for a long time. It is now republished in separate form by Ticknor and Fields, Boston, by general desire, and at a price (two cents a copy) which will give it universal circulation at this period.

ALFRED TENNYSON, the great English poet, expressed a wish that the right to publish his books in America should rest with Ticknor and Fields, Boston. A wise choice. They do full justice to an author. They have just published in neat form, charmingly illustrated, Tennyson's "Songs for all Seasons," at the low price of fifty cents a copy. This little book must have a large circulation among the people.

"HOURS AT HOME."—The third number of this excellent family magazine, published by Charles Scribner & Co., 124 Grand street, New York, is upon our table. It contains in addition to a number of well written articles, a beautiful engraving entitled "Joseph interpreting Pharaoh's Dream." This magazine will fill a vacuum in the periodical literature of the country, and ably fill it too, if we may judge by the merit of the July number. It will be a visitor peculiarly welcome to the family circle for its religious and moral tone.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1865.—July.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
8 SATURDAY	4 35	7 33	Full M. 8 3 33 evng
9 SUNDAY	4 36	7 33	Last Q. 15 11 31 evng
10 MONDAY	4 37	7 33	New M. 22 1 35 mng
11 TUESDAY	4 38	7 32	First Q. 30 2 13 evng
12 WEDNESDAY	4 39	7 32	
13 THURSDAY	4 39	7 31	
14 FRIDAY	4 40	7 31	

To-morrow.—Twenty-eighth Sunday of the year, and fourth after Trinity. Day's length, 14 hours and 57 minutes.

The Rev. Dr. Grier will preach in the Second Presbyterian Church, Market Square, to-morrow morning and evening, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

On Wednesday last a child of Mr. Wm. Zerne of this Borough was kicked by a horse. The child is doing well.

Rev. J. H. Castle will preach in the Baptist Church, Mahantango street, to-morrow morning and evening at the usual hours. The public are invited to attend.

Found Drowned.—On Tuesday last the body of Patrick Brennan was found drowned in a dam of water at Glen Carbon. Deputy Coroner Pauline Neugart held an inquest on the same day. Verdict in accordance with the facts.

A misunderstanding having arisen as to the time of opening his National School, Mr. Passmore requests all who want to join the Numia class, and are desirous of attending his School to meet in his schoolroom, July 10th, at 8½ A. M.

Dead Child Found.—On Sunday last the body of a female infant was found buried near Jalapa, with marks of violence upon the head. Deputy Coroner Conrad held an inquest on the body on the same day. Verdict, "infanticide by parties unknown to the jury."

Of the "Military Division of Tennessee," Brigadier General Wm. D. Whipple is Assistant Adjutant General and Chief of Staff, and Brevet Colonel Robert H. Ramsey, is A. A. G.

Personal.—The man and woman who called and received a coat at this office in the name of William Birren, will please call again, as there are other claimants for said coat.

Row at Ashland.—On the 4th in an Ashland beer shop, some Welsh and Germans became involved in a fight. During the melee a German was so badly stabbed, that he was not expected to live. The man suspected of stabbing him, was arrested.

Death from Drinking Bed-Bug Poison.—On Sunday, 25th ult., John Hogan, living on Port Carbon Road, east of George, this Borough, drank by mistake, from a bottle containing poison to kill bed-bugs, supposing it was brandy. He became violently ill, but lingered a week. He died on Sunday last.

A Council will convene in the house of the Second Baptist Church, Third street near Callowhill street, on Tuesday afternoon next, (July 11th,) for the public and formal recognition of this new interest. Public services, including the Ordination of Deacons, will be held at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Public cordially invited to be present.

Refused to Contribute.—Myer Strouse better known as "the Government," was asked by the Committee to subscribe to the fund to defray the expenses of celebrating the Fourth. He plumply refused, saying that he would not give a penny for the purpose. This individual is Member of Congress from this District. How long, oh, how long?

Injured by being Upset.—On Saturday last Andrew Robinson of New Philadelphia, was seriously injured by the upsetting of a sulky in which he was riding. It seems that while attempting to pass a wagon loaded with hay he struck a pig which was in the road, which upset the vehicle and threw him violently to the ground. His injuries were attended to by Dr. Halberstadt.

Railroad Completed.—The Schuylkill Valley Railroad between Pottsville and Tamaqua—16 miles—is completed, and passenger trains will run through on and after Monday next, as follows: Leave Tamaqua at 7, A. M., and 2.15, P. M. Leave Pottsville at 9, A. M., and 4.15, P. M. This connection has long been needed, and will be mutually advantageous to Tamaqua and Pottsville.

Charged with Horse Stealing.—James Mahoney and Michael Moore, charged with stealing a horse from Wood's Hotel, St. Clair, the property of George Byerley of this Borough, were arrested at Mt. Carmel on the 3d inst., by Constable Chrisman. The accused were brought to this Borough; had a hearing before Squire Christman, and were committed in default of $500 bail each, to answer.

Ran Over and Killed.—James Gaven, living at Lock No. 7, Schuylkill Navigation, in attempting on Thursday last to jump on an empty coal train going to Port Carbon, missed his hold and fell on the track. Several of the cars passed over his body, mangling it in a shocking manner. Coroner Johnson held an inquest the same day. The verdict was "accidental death," no blame attaching to the Railroad Company or employees.

The Estedfjod for this County, was held in this Borough at the beautiful grounds of the Water Company on Wednesday and Thursday last. The exercises were very interesting, and the successful competitors in essays, poetry, music, oratory, etc., were duly awarded prizes. Our limited space this week forbids a detailed description. We hope to be able to publish it in our next. The whole affair was one of the most pleasant ever held here.

Violation of Internal Revenue Law.—E. W. Kreider coach maker, in this Borough, formerly of the City of Reading, was arrested and brought before U. S. Commissioner Hobart on Wednesday last upon a charge of making fraudulent returns of carriages, &c., manufactured during the past year, to the Assessor of this District. After hearing Kreider was bound over in the sum of $2000 to appear before the U. S. District Court, at Philadelphia.

Notable Fact.—Wisely or unwisely, a number of Copperheads were appointed Assistant-Marshals for the Fourth of July procession here, not one of whom acted. Why should they? They've no particular interest in the Fourth of July, or they would have attended the meetings held by our loyal citizens to make arrangements to celebrate the day. Not one of them was at those meetings, and but one was observed listening to the speakers on the Fourth. They kept aloof.

Edward Owen Parry, Esq., has no personal interest in the tract of Coal land in Norwegian township which was attached in our last issue would be exposed for sale by the Sheriff on the 10th inst., as the property of Joseph S. Ruckel and *Edward Owen Parry, terre tenant*, the interest of Mr. Parry in the property being only that of a trustee, for some of his clients, for whose use he held the tract, subject to the mortgage given by a former owner, Joseph S. Ruckel, under which it is advertised for sale.

Capt. A. H. Halberstadt, A. A. I. Gen., 1st Cavalry Division, (Custer's old division) was in town this week. We learn that the Captain has been assigned to duty upon the Staff of Major-General Gibbs, who is ordered to report to Gen. Sheridan in Texas. Captain H. sailed on Wednesday last for his new field of duties. It is satisfactory to his many friends to know that the Captain rendered valuable service during the War, and has won the esteem of his general officers.

At a meeting of the Good intent Fire Company, No. 1, held Thursday evening, July 6th, the following resolution was adopted:—That the Company tender a vote of thanks to Wm. Milnes, Esq., for the loan of a pair of horses for the purpose of drawing the engine, and to the ladies of Pottsville for trimmings for our engine.

We understand that the Company is about making arrangements for the purchase of a new hose and also 2-inch hose for their hose reel is in very bad condition. All the other Companies it seems, have had new hose since the Good Intent purchased theirs.

Cricket.—On Monday last a game was played at Port Carbon between the first eleven of the Osceola and Port Carbon clubs. The score is as follows:

OSCEOLA.—1st INNINGS.

Geo. Reilly c Garis b Oliver	16
Wm. W. Parry run out	8
D. J. Ridgway b Allison	10
Thos. Milnes b Allison	5
Geo. Taylor run out	12
Clem. Evans b Oliver	0
Thos. Herbert b Garis	0
Ed. Brechaney not out	8
Jos. Stichter b Allison	1
R. Lee c Garis b Oliver	1
Jas. W. McCool b Oliver	2
Byes	2
Leg-byes	3
	67

PT. CARBON.

1st INNINGS.		2d INNINGS.	
Rob. Allison c Ridgway b Reilly	5	st Parry b Reilly	1
Lew. W. Snyder c Parry b Reilly	4	c McGinness b Reilly	0
Chas. W. Snyder run out	1	b Parry	1
Thos. Oliver run out	4	b W. Allison b Reilly	4
Rob. Oliver b Parry	2	st Parry b Reilly	2
Geo. Holder run out	1	2 not out	1
Thos. Garis b Reilly	0	3 run out	0
Jos. Hess c Lee b Reilly	4	2 b Reilly	3
J. Gibson c Ridgway b Parry	1	1 run out	1
H. B. Boettger c McCool b Parry	5	1 b w. b Reilly	0
Rich O'Neil b Parry	5	b Reilly	1
Byes	2		0
Leg-byes	5		0
	45		17

Leaving the Osceola two runs and one innings ahead.

ANALYSIS OF BOWLING.—OSCEOLA.

	BALLS.	RUNS.	MAIDENS.	WICKETS.
Reilly	96	45	3	11
Parry	102	13	10	5

PORT CARBON.

	BALLS.	RUNS.	MAIDENS.	WICKETS.
Allison	66	32	1	3
Oliver	66	30	0	5

PT. CARBON.	OSCEOLA.
Umpires.....Steinbach.	Harry Royer.
Scorers.....Dav. Wilkins.	A. W. Schalk.

The following is the score of a single wicket match played between D. J. Ridgway, of Pottsville, and J. Parks, of Mahanoy City, at Port Carbon, July 3, 1865:

RIDGWAY.

1st INNINGS.		2d INNINGS.	
Ridgway c and b Parks	5	b Parks	4
Wides	1		1
	6		5

PARKS.

1st INNINGS.		2d INNINGS.	
Parks b Ridgway	5	run out	3
Wides	3		1
	8		4

Umpire for Ridgway.....Ber. Reilly.
" " Parks.....Jos. Seligman.

The Grant and Rough and Ready clubs of this Borough, played a match on Wednesday last, which resulted in victory to the Granites, by six runs and five wickets to spare. The Grant Club made 71 runs; their opponents, 65. R. H. Lee of the Grant, made 29, the largest single score made on either side during the game.

On Tuesday in Port Carbon, in the presence of the beauty and fashion of the place, a match was played by twenty-four citizens of Port Carbon, innocent of any practical knowledge of the game. The first twelve composed of Uriah Gane and others, were victorious over Benj. Eshelman and others, by two runs and three wickets to spare. The match was one of the most exciting ever played in Port Carbon.

A match game of cricket between the Sherman club of Port Carbon, and 2d eleven of the Osceola, on the ground of the former, resulted in the defeat of the latter. The batting of Delker and catching of Hartzog was particularly worthy of notice. The following is the score:

POTTSVILLE.

1st INNINGS.		2d INNINGS.	
J. Sanderson run out	1	b Delker	0
J. Waters b Bull	1	b Bull	7
H. Russel b O'Neil c Hartzog	0	b Delker	14
J. Sillyman b O'Neil c Gane	1	2 b Bull c Hartzog	5
J. Foster not out	2	3 b Bull	5
J. Reilly b Bull	1	3 b Bull	0
J. Gressang b O'Neil c J. Smith	1	1 b Bull c Hartzog	15
J. Russel b O'Neil	0	b Delker	1
J. O'Neal b Bull	1	7 b Bull c Gane	0
H. Foster b Bull c Hartzog	1	5 not out	2
C. McGinness b Bull	0	0 b Bull c J. Smith	0
Byes	1	3	3
Leg-byes	2	2 Wides	1
	13	33	63

PORT CARBON.—1st INNINGS.

J. Smith b Russel	2
C. Smith run out	7
W. Smith b Sanderson c J. Russel	5
C. Hartzog b Sanderson	4
O. Fengen b Sanderson	0
J. Gane b Waters c McGinness	8
H. Winterson b J. Russel	14
R. O'Neil not out	18
J. Delker b J. Russel	11
T. Seddon b Waters	11
Wides	4
Byes	2
Leg-byes	4
	90

War Democrats.—These men actuated by by nothing but patriotic sentiments, joined the Union men in the celebration of the Fourth. One of the best speeches of the day was that delivered by Col. M. A. Conner, a Democrat of the patriotic—not mere miserable partizan—stamp. His sentiments are that any man who cannot join with the people in celebrating the natal day of independence, is not fit to be an American citizen. Col Conner is right. He is a Democrat of the Jefferson-Jackson order. All honor to his manly independence, and patriotic course, and to his fellow War Democrats. They can smile at the puny assaults of those who are less patriotic, and feel that they are doing their duty.

Interesting Copperhead Conversation about the Fourth of July Celebration.—A friend who overheard the following conversation between two office-holders on the Hill on the 3d of July, sends it to us for publication:

1st Speaker—I suppose they will have a big day to-morrow.

2d Speaker—I suppose so; but there will be but few Democrats there—they can't fool me.

1st Speaker—I see that Col. Conner is announced as one of the speakers.

2d Speaker—Yes, but they can't catch me that way. I don't pity the d—d fools; if they catch it they deserve it. They will hear enough of Copperheads before the day is over, and it will serve them right, as they have no business there I understand the whole of it.

Murder at Mount Carbon.—At the conclusion of a dog fight in Mount Carbon on Sunday afternoon last, the persons present adjourned to a grogery to drink and carouse. While there a quarrel sprung up between Thomas Haggerty, a boatman, who resides at Twenty-third and Spruce streets, Philadelphia, charged some of the parties with robbing him of $18. While attempting to recover his money, a general fight ensued, in which men, women, children and even dogs participated. Missiles of every description were used freely, and black eyes, bloody noses and contused countenances soon became as numerous as the combatants.—He was riding. It seems that while attempting to pass a wagon loaded with hay he struck a pig which was in the road, which upset the vehicle and threw him violently to the ground. His injuries were attended to by Dr. Halberstadt.

Coroner Johnson held an inquest on Tuesday, at which a post mortem examination was made by Dr. Halberstadt. The jury rendered a verdict that Haggerty was stabbed by Riddle, and that Joseph O'Donnel was accessory before the act.

Riddle was arrested on Sunday night at Mount Carbon and committed to prison. O'Donnell was arrested at Reading on Monday.

Proceedings of the Borough Council.—An adjourned meeting of Council was held on Thursday evening last. Present, Messrs. Cochran, Griffith, Nagle, Gressang, Morris, Reed, Strauch, Moyer, and Focht, Prest.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

Bond of Wm. Riland, Borough Collector, $18,000 was read, and approved.

Borough Treasurer's statement read and filed.

Petition of Henry Lindenmuth, asking to be reinstated as watchman, was referred to Com. of Lamp and Watch.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

Sol. Hoover	$47 10
H. Bergner	10 00
Geo. Good	45 00
Four Watchmen	210 00
J. L. Mengle & Sl. Lab	558 00
Chas. Madara, (on acct.)	150 00
	$1,020 10
Previous issue	3,132 84
	$4,152 94

Adjourned.

Alms House Report.—The regular monthly meeting of the Directors of the Poor, of Schuylkill County, was held at the Alms House, July 3d, 1865. Present, Edward Lebengood, and R. C. Wilson.

The following is the census of the House for the month ending June 30th, 1865:

No. inmates in the House, May 31st, '65		357
" " " " June 30th, '65		336
Decrease last month	21	
No. of inmates in the House, June 30th, '64	326	
" " " same time this year	336	
Increase last year	10	

Of the above 53 are insane and idiotic; 56 under medical treatment; 48 children.

Admitted during the month, 26; discharged and absconded, 44; bound out, 2; born, 1; died, 2.

Lodging and meals were furnished to 105 persons.

Out-door relief was granted to 164 persons, amounting to $532 50.

Bills were read, and orders drawn, amounting to

Previous issue	$2,818 28
	$32,022 34
Total in 1865	$34,840 61

The Celebration of the Fourth.—The Fourth of July was observed here in an unusually spirited manner. The weather was all that could have been desired, with the exception of a storm in the evening which interfered somewhat with the display of fireworks on Market Square. The citizens of the Borough, very generally decorated their houses with evergreens and streamers of red, white and blue, which presented a beautiful appearance, while in every direction flags were displayed. The Lutheran Church, Market street, was tastefully and appropriately decorated.

The day was ushered in by a salute of thirteen guns fired on Minersville Hill. Early in the morning Centre street which was decorated with branches of evergreen, was thronged with people waiting for the forming and moving of the procession. Between 9 and 10 o'clock, the procession formed on Coal street, and commenced moving over the following route:

Down Coal to Mauch Chunk, up Mauch Chunk to Centre, up Centre to Minersville street, up Minersville to Third, down Third to Norwegian, up Norwegian to Courtland, up Courtland to Mahantango, down Mahantango to Centre, up Centre to Market, up Market to the grove.

The order of March was as follows:

Ashland Band.

Chief Marshal (J. K. Sigfried) and Staff.

Guard of Honor under command of Major James Nagle.

The Committee of Arrangements and Orators of the Day.

National Flag borne by Soldiers.

Returned Soldiers, under command of R. M. Bolton, U. S. N.

Washington, Lincoln and Grant, personated by Masters Noble, Martz and Halberstadt, mounted. They were appropriately dressed, and attracted much attention.

Then came a large platform on wheels drawn by four horses, and containing thirty-six young ladies dressed in white, representing the States of the Union. Each lady bore a miniature American flag inscribed with the name of the State which she represented. Miss Goddess of Liberty presented a very pretty picture. As the procession moved over the route, patriotic airs were sung by the young ladies. It is but due to Mr. George Martz to say that to him belongs the credit of having arranged this part of the procession, which, we understand, was admired.

After the representation came a Monitor, manned by juvenile sailors. At intervals its 15 inch (in length) guns, boomed forth to the delight of urchins who followed this interesting representative of our gallant Navy.

Soldiers of the War of 1812.

A carriage containing the Mozart Chorus Glee Club.

This was followed by the Good Intent Fire Engine Company, headed by the Pottsville Band. The new engine made a fine appearance in their dark equipments, New York style. Their engine was beautifully decorated, and was drawn by four horses. Four sailors—young men who had been in the Navy—rode the horses. The display this Company promptly was exceedingly creditable.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows, embracing the following Lodges—Lily of the Valley, Minerva, Hayden and Middleport. The Hanugaries, Germania, No. 125, Walhalla, No. 131, and Red Men, of Pottsville. These Lodges in their rich regalia presented a beautiful appearance.

Citizens on Foot, headed by "Garretson's Itinerant Warblers," who sang with melting effect, (especially on the performers,) "Well Hang Jeff. Davis on a Sour Apple Tree," with the usual stirring chorus, "Glory Hallelujah."

Citizens in vehicles, who smiled approvingly on the vocal performers of "the Warblers," to the delight of the enthusiastic leader and his less noted and capable brethren.

As the procession passed over the route the bells of the town were rung, and thirty-six guns at intervals of three minutes, were fired.

On arriving at the grove at the head of Market street, the large concourse of people assembled in front of the platform, seats having been previously provided for the ladies, when the following order of exercises was gone through with:

Prayer was delivered by the Rev. L. M. Koons, after which the Declaration of Independence was read by Col. D. B. Green.

The Victory address was delivered by the Rev. J. B. McCullough, which was in that gentleman's happiest vein.

Messrs. Benjamin Haywood, Lin Bartholomew and C. W. Pitman, made short and pertinent speeches, in which the claims of the returned soldiers to the gratitude of the people, and of the fallen to the tears of the nation, were dwelt upon truthfully and eloquently.

A collation, so abundant, thanks to the liberality of our citizens, that not only the soldiers but the entire assembly was fed, was served in the grove. The ladies who had it in charge merit praise for the admirable arrangements by which they fed so many men, women and children.

We are happy to say that not a single accident nor unpleasant occurrence marred the festive occasion. It was "merry as a marriage bell."

In the evening there was a remarkably fine display of fireworks in Market Square, which was interfered with to some extent by the rain. But all of the pieces were exhibited. Two forming these words—"UNION," "GRANT," were much admired. Other combinations, showing different colors, were also beautiful. The premature explosion of some rockets, caused considerable alarm and slightly burnt Thomas Keeler, and a child of Wm. Heisler. With this exception it was all that could have been desired.

The residence of Mr. B. Bannan and Feger's Hotel were prettily illuminated at night.

The decoration in front of the store of Mrs. Whitfield was set on fire by a rocket, but the fire was speedily extinguished by persons who were in the vicinity.

A son of Mr. L. Womelsdorff, was badly burned in the eyes and on the face, while firing a small cannon. With this exception no accidents worth noting, happened during the day.

All in all, the day was one of the most delightful in every respect, ever experienced here.

The Day in Minersville.

"C." sends us the following account of the manner in which the Fourth was celebrated in our sister Borough, Minersville:

Never since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, whose birth we have commemorated as each anniversary rolled around—never in the history of the nation—never before have we had so many things for which we as a nation could rejoice.

For many years past it has been the custom in Minersville to celebrate the birthday of American Independence by having a parade of all the Sunday Schools in the place and after the parade, each school would repair to a grove to enjoy themselves in pic-nic style. This custom was of course sustained as usual this year, and in consequence of the great importance of the anniversary, each one of these choose made exertions to make as good a display as possible.

At seven in the morning the bells rang for the children to gather at their school-rooms and about eight o'clock the procession moved with Mr. B. F. Sheeder as Chief Marshal. The order of the procession was as follows:

1. Band.

2. Fire Company, forty-two men under command of Capt. J. S. Lawrence. The men were all dressed in uniform, red shirts and dark pantaloons, and were accompanied by their hose carriage, on top of which sat a little boy, dressed in the uniform of the Company, and carrying in his hand the American flag. The Company is composed of as fine a set of men as can be found anywhere, and their martial bearing and the neatness and bearing of their hose carriage, attracted great attention.

3. The English Lutheran Sunday school, one hundred and seventy scholars and teachers. The column of this school was headed by a company of soldiers composed of the boys of the school numbering forty muskets. The "soldiers" were dressed in white shirts and black pants and their marching and military bearing were very creditable.

After the "company" come a "Daughter of the Regiment" personated by Miss Yeager, a member of the school. She was dressed in Zouave style, red, white and blue, and she wore a jaunty little cap on which was fixed a silver eagle and a small flag. From a belt around her waist, peeped a silver mounted revolver and before her she carried a drum on which she occasionally beat the time as the procession moved along. The representation was perfect and the "Daughter" was the "observed of all observers." She was followed by two flag bearers who carried their flags so as to wave over her head. Next in the line came thirty-six girls dressed in white, each one wearing a sash on which were patriotic mottoes, among which were noticed, "God and our Country," "God and the Right," "First our God, and next our Country," etc.

Then followed a "Goddess of Liberty" represented by Miss Hexter and on each side walked two flag bearers. "The Goddess was wrapped in a blue mantle, dotted with white stars, on her breast was the American shield, in her right hand she carried the scales, representing Justice, in her left hand a basket of flowers and fruit, representing Peace and Plenty; her hair fell down over her shoulders in graceful waves, and on her head she wore a beautiful wreath of white flowers.

The infant class then succeeded, and after them came a banner formed of evergreen. On one side was the sentiment "United we Stand," and on the other "God and our Country." This banner presented a very good appearance.

After this followed the remainder of the school and teachers.

4. The Welsh Calvanistic Methodist School. Forty scholars and teachers. The school was preceded by a large banner, on which was the name of the school.

5. German Lutheran Sunday School, one hundred and eighty-six scholars and teachers. At the head of this school was a banner, on which was the motto "God and Liberty." Then followed a number of scholars, and then came a flag of a very large size, borne by thirty-six girls dressed in white. After the flag came the remainder of the school. Each of the scholars of this school carried in their hand a small flag, a novel and interesting feature of the parade.

6. The Jonestown Sunday School, sixty-six scholars and teachers. First, in this school, was a banner, on which was "Feed my Lambs," and then came a portion of the school next a flag, and then the remainder of the school.

7. M. E. Sunday School, three hundred and ten scholars and teachers. This was the largest school in the line, and made a good display. The school was preceded by the clergy of the church. Immediately in their rear, followed a large banner, on which was inscribed "God and our Country," and to the banner were attached thirty-six streamers of red, white and blue, and which were held by thirty-six girls in white, walking in the rear. This was a good idea, and was very highly praised by all spectators.

The infant class came next, accompanied by a banner, having upon it "Our Infant Class," and "Come to Jesus." Next came another portion of the school, then another banner, with a portrait of Lincoln; then more scholars, and then what was regarded as the best effort of the school. It was a "Goddess of Liberty," represented by Miss Merkle. She was dressed in loose, flowing robes and wore upon her head a tiara of gilt stars. The "Goddess" stood upon a car, with her hands resting on a national emblem. The car was ornamented very nicely and was drawn by a single horse. After the "Goddess" came another portion of the school having with them a large flag carried by boys.

8. Welsh Baptist Sunday School, two hundred and ten scholars and teachers. This school had a very large choir, which took the lead, and sang with great effect